

Pearce	Sali	Terry
Pence	Sánchez, Linda	Thompson (CA)
Perlmutter	T.	Thompson (MS)
Peterson (MN)	Sanchez, Loretta	Thornberry
Peterson (PA)	Sarbanes	Tiahrt
Petri	Saxton	Tiberi
Pickering	Schakowsky	Tierney
Pitts	Schiff	Tsongas
Platts	Schmidt	Turner
Pomeroy	Schwartz	Udall (CO)
Porter	Scott (GA)	Udall (NM)
Price (GA)	Scott (VA)	Upton
Price (NC)	Sensenbrenner	Van Hollen
Pryce (OH)	Serrano	Velázquez
Putnam	Sessions	Visclosky
Radanovich	Sestak	Walberg
Rahall	Shadegg	Walden (OR)
Ramstad	Shays	Walsh (NY)
Rangel	Shea-Porter	Walz (MN)
Regula	Sherman	Wamp
Rehberg	Shinkus	Waters
Reichert	Shuster	Watson
Renzi	Simpson	Watt
Reyes	Sires	Waxman
Reynolds	Skelton	Weiner
Richardson	Slaughter	Welch (VT)
Rodriguez	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (FL)
Rogers (AL)	Smith (TX)	Westmoreland
Rogers (KY)	Smith (WA)	Wexler
Rogers (MI)	Snyder	Whitfield
Rohrabacher	Solis	Wicker
Ros-Lehtinen	Souder	Wilson (NM)
Roskam	Space	Wilson (OH)
Ross	Spratt	Wilson (SC)
Rothman	Stark	Wolf
Roybal-Allard	Stearns	Woolsey
Royce	Stupak	Wu
Ruppersberger	Sullivan	Wynn
Rush	Sutton	Yarmuth
Ryan (OH)	Tanner	Young (FL)
Ryan (WI)	Tauscher	
Salazar	Taylor	

NAYS—1

Conyers

NOT VOTING—23

Brown, Corrine	Hunter	Shuler
Carson	Jindal	Smith (NE)
Cubin	Kucinich	Tancredo
DeGette	Linder	Towns
DeLauro	Miller, Gary	Wasserman
Hall (TX)	Moran (VA)	Schultz
Hinojosa	Nunes	Weller
Hooley	Poe	Young (AK)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised less than 2 minutes remain on this vote.

□ 1928

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Postponed votes on remaining motions to suspend the rules will be taken later in the week.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2082, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees:

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications com-

mitted to conference: Messrs. REYES, HASTINGS of Florida, BOSWELL, CRAMER, Ms. ESHOO, Messrs. HOLT, RUPPERSBERGER, TIERNEY, THOMPSON of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Messrs. LANGEVIN, PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, HOEKSTRA, EVERETT, GALLEGLY, Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico, Messrs. THORNBERRY, MCHUGH, TIAHRT, ROGERS of Michigan, and ISSA.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of defense tactical intelligence and related activities: Messrs. SKELTON, SPRATT, and HUNTER.

There was no objection.

□ 1930

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. JONES of Ohio). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

WORLD AIDS DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for the goals and ideals of World AIDS Day, which took place on Saturday, December 1. I also want to thank my distinguished colleague, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE of California, for her leadership in organizing this message hour and for introducing a resolution commemorating the occasion, which I have cosponsored.

Nineteen years after the first World Aids Day and more than 25 years since the AIDS epidemic began, the need to spread the message about this devastating disease is as critical as ever.

Worldwide, the United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS estimates that 33.2 million people are living with the disease, 2.5 million of whom are newly infected.

In the United States, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that more than 1 million individuals are living with HIV/AIDS. Tragically, communities of color and African Americans in particular are disproportionately impacted. African Americans are currently more likely to suffer from this disease, and the race gap is growing as we speak.

Despite the fact that African Americans constitute approximately 13 percent of the total United States population, they account for over 44 percent of all persons living with AIDS and 49 percent of all new HIV/AIDS diagnoses.

This trend is illustrated when the numbers are examined by subgroup as well. The CDC found in 2005 that women represented 26 percent of all new HIV/AIDS infections, with African American women 25 times more likely to be infected than white women and

accounting for 64 percent of all women living with HIV/AIDS.

A 2005 CDC study of 1,700 gay men in five cities found that African American men were infected at nearly twice the rate of whites, 46 percent compared to 25 percent. In my hometown of Baltimore, only an hour's drive away, 8 percent of the men interviewed had become infected in the previous year, the highest rate in any city surveyed.

These trends persist despite there being little difference between the sexual practices of white and African American gay men. Racial disparities in HIV and AIDS can be attributed at least in part to the same factors that contribute to racial disparities in overall public health: poor access to life-saving care.

Researchers find that African Americans are more likely to be infected with other sexually transmitted diseases, which makes them more likely to catch or transmit HIV. Further, African Americans are less likely to be taking antiretroviral medications which can lower the concentration of the virus in the bloodstream, thereby decreasing the risk of transmission.

Madam Speaker, we cannot afford to ignore these troubling trends any longer. Nearly a quarter of a century after HIV emerged, it continues to wreak havoc upon communities across the world. We must remain vigilant in our efforts to stamp out this global pandemic for the benefit of generations yet unborn.

BAN HUMAN CLONING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WELDON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Madam Speaker, earlier today in this body we observed a minute of silence to honor the great life of Henry Hyde, our distinguished former colleague from Illinois. Henry Hyde clearly established himself in America as one of the great defenders of the sanctity of human life. He was eloquent on a host of issues in his outstanding rhetorical skills, but perhaps none was he more able and capable than in defending the dignity and sanctity of human life. And this body has been engaged in a tremendous debate involving the sanctity of human life as to whether or not for years now the Federal Government should fund the experimental research called human embryonic stem cell research, which involves creating human embryos for the purpose of killing them.

President Bush, in what I believe to be one of the finest moments of his Presidency, decided to let the research go forward at the NIH, but denied funding to any more research which involved killing human embryos which had been occurring prior to the beginning of his term. This body has been engaged in a tremendous debate for years now as to whether or not the Bush policy should be overturned.